These were those of the Emrours side, Nine Regiments of Horse, to wit.

Lamboyes Curassiers.
Wallpes Harquebusiers.
Gelins Curassiers.
Horst. Harqueb.
Nyenech Harq.
Metternicks Harquebusiers.
John de Weerdts owne Regim. Harq.
Belle Curassiers.
Wolf Dragoniers.

The foure Foot Regiments were these.

The Regiment of Waal. Gold. Papenheym, and Hendrickeson.

The two Regiments of the *Crabats* betook them to their heeles, because they feared they should have no quarter.

These were those of the Emrours side, Nine Regiments of Horse, to wit.

Lamboyes Curassiers.
Wallpes Harquebusiers.
Gelins Curassiers.
Horst. Harqueb.
Nyenech Harq.
Metternicks Harquebusiers.
John de Weerdts owne Regim. Harq.
Belle Curassiers.
Wolf Dragoniers.

The foure Foot Regiments were these.

The Regiment of Waal. Gold. Papenheym, and Hendrickeson.

The two Regiments of the *Crabats* betook them to their heeles, because they feared they should have no quarter.

Imprimatur.

Sam. Baker.

May. 25. 1638.

A

BRIEFE AND TRVE RELATION OF THE *bloody Battell lately fought betwixt the Citie Colmar and Sleistat in upper* Alsatia, *between* D. Bernard Saxon Weymar, *now generall of the* King *of* France and *confederate with the Protestant Princes Army in the aforesayd Country.*

AND

The Italian Duke of Savelly, *as well the Imperiall Generall* Gorze *the other Party, who were utterly overthrowne, and their whole Army defeated, all taken out of an Authenticall Letter from* Amsterdam, 26 Aug. *Stilo Novo:*

AS

well out of another Letter written by Duke Bernards *Secretary (the night after the Battel was fought) to a Lord inhabitant at* Paris.

IN the first from *Amsterdam*, the famous Victories of *Bernhard Duke of Saxon Weymar*, still continues, and hath been prosperous (blessed be God,) The Bloudy

A encoun-

encounter that fell out between *Saxon Weymar*, and the Duke of *Savelly* was occasioned by Duke *Bernhard Saxon Weymars* besieging of *Renzingem*, which place the Duke of *Savelly* and *Gotze* intending to relieve, *Saxon Weymar* having intelligence from the enemies scouts, & spies of their designs, advanceth presently with his whole army towards *Colmar*, where he found both armies in faire *Campania* twice stronger then himselfe notwithstanding *Saxon Weymar* undaunted at the strength and multiplicitie of the contrary parties couragiously enters, the Lists, and gives battell to these two armies, commanding first his Serieant Generall, Major, *Dubattell*, with a part of his Cavallry the day before to march toward the enemy, who after a hard incounter was taken prisoner by the enemy, and some of his horsemen were put to the sword the next day after

ter, in the morning both the armies met together charging fiercely with Ordnance upon each other, afterwards the troopes and whole regiments so furiously assaulted each other, that for a long time it was doubtfull which side the Victory should crowne: at last after this Valiant assault the Victory inclined toward Duke *Bernhards* side, and as it is truly related to us from *Stasburg*, 7000 were slaine on the place of battell on both sides whereas 5600 of the enemy were slaine, and of the other party being the *Weymarish* and *French* forces, the remainder: 82 Ensignes and Cornets were also taken by *Saxon Weymar* from the Enemy, besides 16 great peeces of Ordnance, 300 Waggons with Munition, and Provision, we hope *Brisack* will bee ours shortly, we heare also that *Renzingem* is now surrendred, and *Stolhofen* besieged, the whole army both of *Savel-*

encounter that fell out between *Saxon Weymar*, and the Duke of *Savelly* was occasioned by Duke *Bernhard Saxon Weymars* besieging of *Renzingem*, which place the Duke of *Savelly* and *Gotze* intending to relieve, *Saxon Weymar* having intelligence from the enemies scouts, & spies of their designs, advanceth presently with his whole army towards *Colmar*, where he found both armies in faire *Campania* twice stronger then himselfe notwithstanding *Saxon Weymar* undaunted at the strength and multiplicitie of the contrary parties couragiously enters, the Lists, and gives battell to these two armies, commanding first his Serieant Generall, Major, *Dubattell*, with a part of his Cavallry the day before to march toward the enemy, who after a hard incounter was taken prisoner by the enemy, and some of his horsemen were put to the sword the next day after

ter, in the morning both the armies met together charging fiercely with Ordnance upon each other, afterwards the troopes andwhole regiments so furiously assaulted each other, that for a long time it was doubtfull which side the Victory should crowne: at last after this Valiant assault the Victory inclined toward Duke *Bernhards* side, and as it is truly related to us from *Stasburg*, 7000 were slaine on the place of battell on both sides whereas 5600 of the enemy were slaine, and of the other party being the *Weymarish* and *French* forces, the remainder: 82 Ensignes and Cornets were also taken by *Saxon Weymar* from the Enemy, besides 16 great peeces of Ordnance, 300 Waggons with Munition, and Provision, we hope *Brisack* will bee ours shortly, we heare also that *Renzingem* is now surrendred, and *Stolkofen* besieged, the whole army both of *Savel-*

ly and *Gotzen*, utterly ruinated and defeated; the remnant of the enemies Horſe play the Pultron or idle Vagarants, toward *Heilbrun*, and the *Donaw*. The Marqueſſe of *Durlach Rhingrave*, and Count. of *Naſſau* are yet at *Strasburg* to be cured of their wounds, it is yet uncertaine whether *Gotze* be taken Priſoner, and the Duke of *Savelly* killed.

The ſecond Letter written by Duke Bernhards *Secretary to a Lord in* PARIS.

I Doubt not but your Lordſhip is informed what deſignes were in the enemies breſt for a long time to aſſault us before *Renzingem*. which he ſet a worke the laſt day, both Armies of Duke *Savelly* and *Gotze* came on us with great fury and rage, (taking us at an advantage when our troopes were diſperſed, not gathered together) with

with a resolution to relieve *Renzingen*, and to raise our siedge. Notwithstanding this sudden assault, the Prince Duke *Bernhard Saxon Weymar* incouraging our souldiers with an heroical speech to fight valiantly, we fell upon the Enemy with steeled resolutions, breaking their Battalions, and putting to flight the whole army, taking also from them all Canons, Munition; Money, Bagge, and baggage, 16 great peeces of Artillery, 1500 Waggons of Provision 1200 Dead corpses we saw before our eyes, no question but this night in the Chace the number will be greater. Duke *Bernhard* my Prince came upon his sixt horse, our Regiments giving five Charges on the enemy, so that by the violence of the Conflict there was scarce found any Officer or commander but was wounded or hurt.

The Battell began at ten a clocke in

the Morning, and continued till darke night, for 5 houres the Victory poized doubtfully, ſo it is reported to bee the greateſt battell ſince the Battle at *Luczen*, which *Saxon Weymar* hath given theſe 2 Armies. We have great cauſe to give glory to him that is the Lord of Hoſts, who fighteth for them that fight for him and his cauſe.

Our Cavallry *purſues the enemies to the heeles.*